

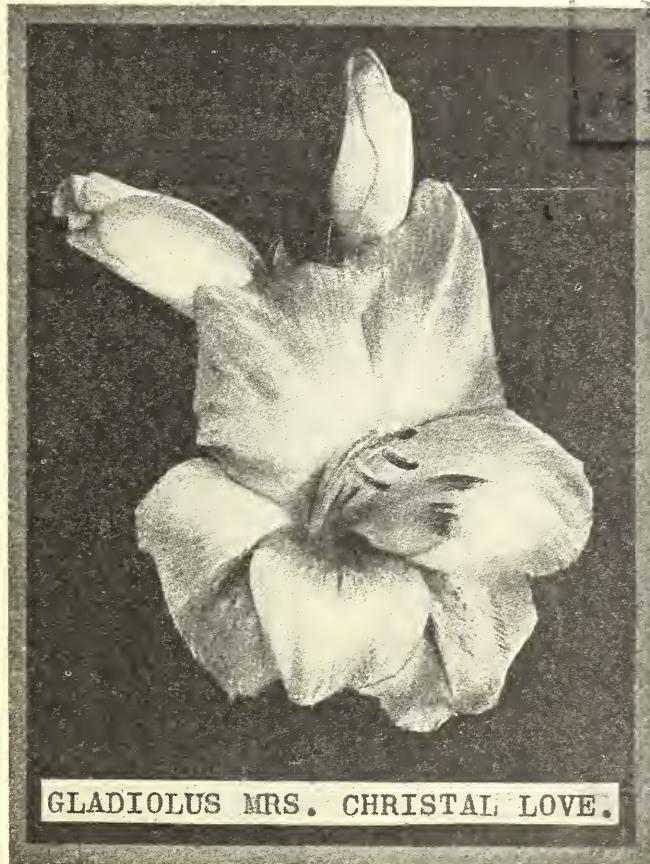
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62.00

WONDERFUL NEW GLADIOLUS MRS. CHRISTAL LOVE

Originated in Holland. A prize of \$500 was offered for a name. Over seven thousand names were suggested. This money was paid an American for the present name.



This new variety is a flower well-fitted to keep company with the world-famous Gladiolus Mrs. Francis King and the well-known Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Then, too, the idea of "Love" will suggest something of its beauty. A vigorous, clean grower. Hardy. Bears huge and showy flowers, among the largest in the world. Blossoms delicate rose-pink, with crimson blushes in the center, ruby streaks running through each petal lengthwise and ruby blushes fringing the edges of petals. New and rare. Market value changeable, but special prices on application. Other Gladioli, new or popular, described and priced on the back of this folder.

ASK FOR DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF WILD FLOWERS, WILD SHRUBS, TREES, VINES AND FERNS

Glad 101 a/s

1924

Selected Calochorti

[California Wild Tulips]

Collected and Grown by

ARTHUR ROOS, P. O. Box 294, Stockton, California

History and Classification

The genus Calochorti are native only of the Pacific coast of North America, where the first varieties were named by English-speaking people about one hundred years ago. The different varieties have since been found growing wild at intervals from British Columbia to Mexico and from the Pacific ocean as far inland as Utah and Nebraska. The singular term, *Calochortus*, means "beautiful grass" from the root word KALOS, beautiful, and CHORTUS, grass.

The several families of the genus are the Globe tulips, the Star tulips and the Mariposa tulips. The last-named group is frequently known as Mariposa lilies, though all the groups are properly tulips. The Sego lily, now State Flower of Utah, is a common variety. The name "Mariposa" is a Spanish word meaning "butterfly" and was originally applied because of the beautiful markings in the blossoms.

Most cultivated Calochorti are reasonably hardy. They have long stems for cutting, usually several branches to a stalk; the flowering season covers a long period and they are very lovely and showy. The writer has for some time collected and cultivated them and he has been the means of introducing several new varieties which will be briefly described toward the end of this article.

Planting and Cultivating

The bed should be slightly raised and well drained. Fresh manure should never be used, but almost any loam will do, though sandy loam best meets the needs of most varieties. Still, clay loam, gritty soil, or even adobe, if lightened with sand, will give good results. Plant as soon after October 1st as possible and not later than the first of January. Plant to a depth of two and one-half inches and not less than two inches apart each way. During winter and spring the rains are usually sufficient, but if the late spring is dry keep the ground barely moist after April 1st, but water liberally when the buds show for bloom. CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN NOT TO MISTAKE THEM FOR WILD GRASSES WHEN THE STALKS FIRST SHOW ABOVE GROUND. Later on, the main stalks will become well-defined from all other growths.

If the bed can be left dry all summer, after the blossoms are gone, do not dig the bulbs and they will come up again in due time. They should not be watered during the summer and if the bed is where watering is done it is better to dig the bulbs and store them, without packing material, in paper bags in a cool place.

If only a few dozen are grown, it is really better to plant them in large pots or flat boxes where a depth of soil can be filled in ten inches. One advantage of this style of planting is that the pot or box can be put in a dry place whenever necessary and the bulbs left undisturbed.

Five Best Varieties

Herewith I offer the five best varieties that I have tried out in my own gardens in the San Joaquin valley of California. Special prices for larger lots will be quoted on application. Potted bulbs in bloom will be ready in April and May.

CALOCHORTUS CHRISTELLA ROOS. I consider this the loveliest tulip known. White or cream-colored. Face flushed with lilac or rosy purple, brown or red at the center, purple on the backs of the petals. A new variety from the Sierra Nevada mountains. Lily-flowering, long stems and very showy. Frequently seven blossoms to a stalk. Examine the two illustrations on the front of this sheet. Each, 15 cents. Dozen, \$1.50.

CALOCHORTUS ELDORADO KING. A vigorous grower but very different from Christella Roos. Hardly ever two blossoms exactly alike. Hybridizes easily. Very lovely and showy. Colors generally lilac, pink, purple, red or salmon. Each, 10 cents. Dozen, \$1.00.

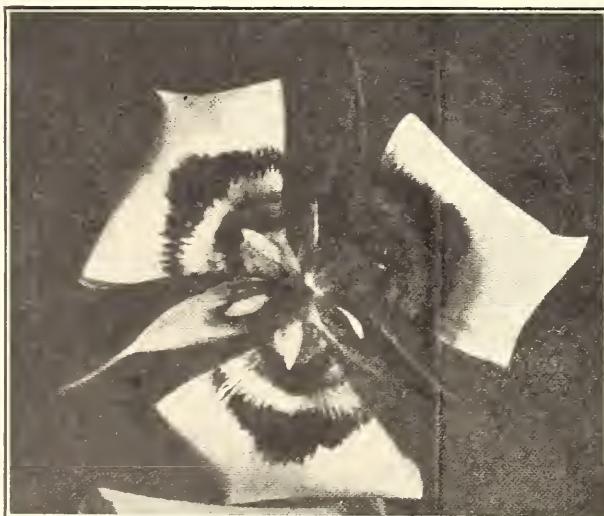
CALOCHORTUS CITRINUS NEVADA. Differs from Christella Roos and Eldorado King mainly in color, a rich lemon yellow with an almost black eye. Very lovely and showy. Numerous blossoms and long stems like Christella Roos and Eldorado King. Each, 10 cents. Dozen, \$1.00.

CALOCHORTUS GOLDEN AMABILIS. The daintiest of all Calochorti. Drooping yellow or golden head. Very lovely though sometimes classed as a Globe tulip. Each, 5 cents. Dozen, 60 cents.

CALOCHORTUS MARIPOSA MIXTURE. Mixed varieties of Calochorti. Many shades. Different colors. All long stems. Blossoms lovely and showy. To those who care to plant only one variety, I recommend this mixture. Each, 5 cents. Dozen, 60 cents.



Several blossoms of Christella Roos in a glass of water. Note the long stems and the lovely heads. As many as seven blossoms frequently grow on a single stalk.



Looking down into the lovely, upturned face of a blossom of Christella Roos. This picture does not do justice to the exquisite loveliness of the blossom.
Photos by Hartsooks.

I also collect and transplant in season all varieties of California domestic and wild trees, shrubs, roses, vines, ferns, herbs and flowers. Typewritten lists will be sent on application. All kinds of garden work expertly done, lawns put in, pruning and planting, landscaping, propagating. Morse's seeds and bulbs and Fancher Creek nursery stock always on hand or promptly supplied.

STARTING A GARDEN IN THE FALL

In addition to the Gladiolus described on the first page, and the Calochorti described on the two inner pages, I grow the following domestic Tulips, Gladioli, Sweet Peas, Zinnias and Asters:



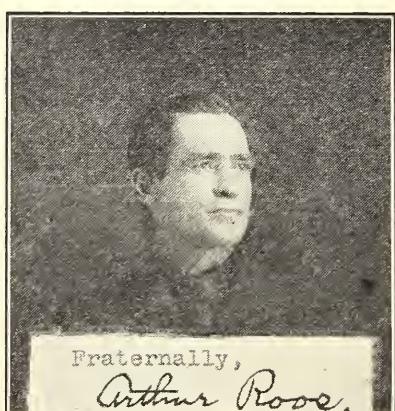
REMBRANDT TULIP FRANCES ALDEN,
THREE BIG LEADERS, ARTHUR ROOS,
Ask for illustrated circulars. P. O. Box 294, Stockton, Cal.

salmon-yellow; Bridal Veil, pure white; Blue Jay, bright blue; Black Beauty, very dark; Red Prince, bright red; Yellow Star, bright yellow. Each variety, packet, 10 cents. Special rates by the ounce in bulk.

ZINNIAS. Giant-Flowering. Primrose, Scarlet, Yellow, White, Lavender, Cactus-Flowering and Dahlia-Flowering, named varieties or mixed.

ASTERS. American Beauty, branching, white, pink or purple, named varieties or mixed.

Zinnias and Asters, 10 cents a packet.



Fraternally,

Arthur Roos.

Landscape Gardener

GROWER AND COLLECTOR SEEDS,
BULBS AND PLANTS, CALIFORNIA
WILD FLOWERS, TREES, SHRUBS,
HERBS, VINES AND FERNS.

Rare Calochorti, Gladioli and Tulips.

LAWNS PUT IN. PLANTING.
PRUNING. PROPAGATING.

P. O. BOX 294

STOCKTON, CAL.